



Jordan Times

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Sudan: Egypt sent soldiers to Halaib

KHARTOUM (AP) — Sudan Saturday accused Egypt of sending new military reinforcements to the disputed border area of Halaib and warned that this could have "unfavourable consequences," the official Sudan News Agency (SUNA) reported. SUNA, quoting an unidentified government security source, said Sudan regards the Egyptian act as a violation of an agreement reached during two meetings of the joint committee on Halaib that stated that the status quo be maintained until a solution is reached. In Cairo, the Egyptian Foreign Ministry referred questions on the reported reinforcements to the Defence Ministry, but officials there could not be immediately reached for comment. Halaib is a triangular enclave at the eastern end of the Egyptian-Sudanese border overlooking the Red Sea which both countries claim. Egypt claims Halaib under an 1899 agreement with Britain that set the frontier along the 22nd Parallel. Egypt gave Sudan administrative powers in the area in 1902 because Sudanese tribes inhabit the enclave. The Sudanese security source gave no further details, but said contacts were being made by both sides to contain the situation. The Halaib joint committee has made little public progress towards solving the problem.

Afghan council to meet soon

KABUL (R) — A meeting of nationwide representatives to elect a new Afghan president failed to open on Saturday but a spokesman said it would take place within a few days. The Hal-o-Aqad council of 1,500 elected representatives had been due to meet until Dec. 15, when the term of interim President Burhanuddin Rabbani ends. "We are sure that we will hold the Hal-o-Aqad council in the next few days," presidential spokesman Aziz Murad said. He was unable to give a specific date. Mr. Rabbani's failure to hold the meeting on time raised fears among other Mujahadeen leaders in the Islamic coalition that he wanted to cling to his job. His four-month tenure has already been extended by 45 days after factional fighting in August delayed arrangements for the Hal-o-Aqad council. Mr. Murad said Mr. Rabbani would remain as president until the Hal-o-Aqad could be convened, but might consult the leadership council, a fractious grouping of 10 Mujahadeen Party chiefs. A third member of the council announced Saturday in the northwestern Pakistani city of Peshawar that he was joining the race for the presidency.

Hollah says one led in Lebanon

RUT (R) — The Hizbollah (Party of God) group said Saturday that one of its men was killed in an Israeli air strike in South Lebanon. The man was killed on Tuesday when Israeli helicopter pilots attacked a guerrilla post near the town of Tira. The guerrilla force, which is fighting against Israeli forces, said the strike killed one of its leaders, a man named Hassan. The group said the strike was a retaliation for an Israeli air raid in the south. The group said the strike was a retaliation for an Israeli air raid in the south. The group said the strike was a retaliation for an Israeli air raid in the south.

Urt in carbomb explosion in Tyre

BEIRUT (AP) — A car bomb explosion wounded four people in the Rashidiyah Palestinian refugee camp near the port city of Tyre Saturday, security sources said. The explosion, which was on condition of anonymity, said the blast occurred on the main road to Tyre at 10:15 a.m. (0015 GMT). They said the wounded Palestinians, including a child, but did not give other details. There was no independent confirmation from Lebanese sources on the explosion. It was said to be part of a bloody battle between the Fatah guerrilla group and the PLO. A source identified the explosion as a retaliation for an Israeli air raid in the south.

Urt in carbomb explosion in Tyre

BEIRUT (AP) — A Muslim militant group in Cairo said Saturday that it would step up its operations with the state forces. "We urge for Muslims and non-Muslims to be cautious because we will proceed in defending the state through all the available means," a spokesman said in the name of the Islamic group. The Islamic group said in a telephone statement from Cairo, He said a down by Egyptian security forces on the militants in the port of Imbaba (see page 2) was a provocation aimed at escalating the confrontation and is a step towards more oppression. "In September the Islamic group warned foreigners to stay away from Egypt, the state of conflict between police and militants. Since then, attacked tourists killing one and wounding five Germans in a bid to challenge the state."

His says 'terrorist' group dismantled

US (AP) — Interior Minister Uthman Khalil has told lawmakers that a network of Islamic "terrorists" has been dismantled, but warned that vigilance was in order because the "age of the hydra" was over. "The page of this terrorism has been definitively turned," Khalil said Friday night in an address to legislators examining a ministry budget. But he said that "more work is needed to eradicate the roots of evil." In 1991, two military courts convicted 269 Muslim fundamentalists of attacking the security of the state. Forty-six of them, all from or sympathizers of the fundamentalist group Al Nahda, served life prison terms. They accused of fomenting a plot to assassinate President Zine Al Abidine Ali.

Urt in carbomb explosion in Tyre

BEIRUT (R) — Chancellor Helmut Kohl will offer to write off West Germany's debt to former East Germany which is now about \$11.7 billion, the daily Der Spiegel said Saturday. An article released ahead of a meeting Monday, the news said that Mr. Kohl would offer to write off the debt, stemming from the transfer of German monetary union in 1990, during a visit to Moscow starting Monday.

King given clean bill of health

ROCHESTER, Minnesota (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein was given a clean bill of health four months after cancer surgery and left the Mayo Clinic Saturday, a spokeswoman said. King's surgeons removed the King's left kidney and a cancerous growth in his urinary tract in August and said they expected a full recovery. The 57-year-old King left Amman Thursday, flying his private plane for the 13-hour trip to Minnesota for the checkup. He underwent tests Friday. "He's quite well. We're leaving ahead of schedule. There's no need to stay," said his press secretary, Vera Azar. The King was flying to Washington, D.C., for a private visit expected to last a few days, Ms. Azar said. She did not know when they would return home.

Following is a statement issued by Samir Farraj, King Hussein's personal physician: King Hussein underwent a series of routine, postoperative tests yesterday at Saint Marys Hospital, a Mayo Foundation Hospital in Rochester, Minnesota. On Aug. 20 a team of Mayo Clinic doctors and allied health staff removed a low-grade, localized, transitional cell malignancy of the ureter. After the surgery, doctors remained confident that the entire malignancy had been removed. Yesterday's tests confirmed the complete success of the surgery performed in late August. Mayo Clinic doctors and allied health staff who conducted yesterday's tests found no abnormalities. King Hussein plans to continue

to undergo routine check-ups of the urinary tract every six months, the normal course of follow-up care for patients who are treated for his type of urinary tract problem. King Hussein checked out of Saint Marys Hospital by Her Majesty Queen Noor, he departed Rochester for Washington, D.C. **Amnesty expanded** Meanwhile in Amman, a cabinet minister said King Hussein had reduced the sentences of 1,000 prisoners, freeing 100 convicts who have served half of their prison terms. The minister, speaking to the AP on condition of anonymity, said King Hussein had issued a Royal Decree covering prisoners convicted of voluntary manslaughter, rape and drug dealing and consumption. They were excluded from a general amnesty ordered by King Hussein Nov. 12 for an estimated 1,000 criminal and political prisoners and detainees. Excluded from the latest decree were inmates convicted of espionage, theft and embezzlement. The cabinet minister said the Monarch reduced five death sentences to life imprisonment, and life sentences of 30 prisoners were decreased to 15 years at hard labour. He said prison terms of another \$65 prisoners were reduced by half of the original sentence. The decree, which went into effect Saturday, was issued by the King before leaving for the United States Thursday. Saturday's commutation does



not erase the criminal record of the convicts, unlike the November amnesty that included parliament members Leith Shubeilat and Yaqoub Qarash. The two were sentenced to 20 years at hard labour for allegedly leading an Iranian-backed militant group that plotted to topple the monarchy. Saturday's commutation does

World body calls on Jordanian legislators to amend draft law

By P.V. Vivekanand
 Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — An international organisation which seeks to promote freedom of expression and prevent censorship has heavily criticised the draft law on press and publications now being discussed by the Jordanian Parliament and called on the legislative body to abolish some of the controversial provisions in the legislation. Article 19, the London-based International Centre Against Censorship, says the draft law, if passed by Parliament, "would undoubtedly put freedom of expression and information in jeopardy." In a Dec. 4 document entitled "Jordan: Critique of the Draft Press and Publications Law," Article 19 presented a close scrutiny of some of the key provisions and descriptions included in the draft law, including licensing criteria for publications, journalists, editors and directors, and the definition of freedom of the press. Some of the articles of the law that the international organisation says should be eliminated altogether or amended to be more compatible with freedom of expression have already been approved by the Lower House of Parliament. These include:

- Defining a journalist as a member of the Jordan Press Association — the sole recognised journalists' association in the Kingdom — regardless of qualifications or experience;
- Imposing strict mandatory pre-qualifications for editors-in-chief and directors of newspapers and other publications;
- Denying foreigners and Jordanians living abroad the right to set up and own newspapers or periodicals;
- Restricting press coverage and imposing prior restraint;
- Strict censorship laws; and
- Denying journalists the right to protect their sources of information.

No official comment was immediately available on the points raised by Article 19, but government ministers and senior bureaucrats have argued that some of the provisions in the law were aimed at "avoiding duplication in the laws and clarifying certain points." **EC agrees on Denmark, inches closer on budget** EDINBURGH (R) — European Community (EC) leaders agreed Saturday on a special status for Denmark under the Maastricht Treaty and were within reach of a landmark accord on future financing to put the floundering EC back on the rails. Officials said the 12 leaders were also close to agreements to give the four biggest EC states extra seats in the European Parliament, settle a long-festering dispute on the parliament's site and open entry negotiations with Austria, Finland, Norway and Sweden from Jan. 1. On the second day of their Edinburgh summit, the leaders endorsed a decision under which Copenhagen will not take part in a single EC currency or a common defence. In return, Denmark pledged not to stop others from moving ahead with political, economic and monetary union. "Our 11 partners accept that Denmark gets a special deal. All the Danish requests have been

For instance, says a senior official, some of the "punishments" for violations of provisions prescribed under the draft law are much less tough in nature when compared with what the penal code of the country provides for. "In some cases the draft law sets a nominal fine and a short term in jail for serious violations of the law," said the official. "On the other hand, if the government was to apply the penal code in such cases then the violators could be fined heavily and jailed up to 15 years."

Therefore, the official explained, "the draft law is much lenient in nature than the penal code and, if anything, journalists should be happy over it." But Article 19 does not think so. "Article 19 believes that if the (draft law) is approved by the members of Parliament it will inhibit the fundamental right to freedom of expression without which Jordanian and foreign journalists may not be able to exercise freely their profession or to be protected against persecution or harassment by the authorities," said the organisation. Furthermore, it said, the draft law "restricts the enjoyment of the right to freely publish and own newspapers" to such a degree that it will be impossible for anyone other than the wealthy and political parties to engage in publishing activities.

It called on the lawmakers to replace the restrictive clauses in the law with "provisions which encourage those who want to engage in publishing to do so regardless of their wealth, national origin or judicial record." Another key point that Article 19 raised was "access to information." It called on Parliament to make it "mandatory for government officials to allow journalists access to government files and to provide a mechanism through which journalists and the public are guaranteed access to administrative documents." At the same time, journalists should also have the right to protect their sources of information, it said. "Confidentiality of sources is one of the fundamental guarantees of the free flow of information and should be protected in all circumstances," Article 19 affirmed. In a sitting last week, the Lower House endorsed Article 42 of the draft law which restricts topics that the press could cover. According to

satisfied, "a triumphant Prime Minister Poul Schluter told reporters. "This is a great day for Denmark." Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen said the deal would enable the minority Danish government to call a second referendum next April or May. He was confident it would overturn last June's rejection of the Maastricht Treaty. He paid tribute to the British EC presidency for brokering the deal, which he said removed uncertainty over the community's future which had caused turmoil on currency markets. "Final approval of the Danish deal, vital to relaunch the community after a six months of political setbacks and monetary chaos, hinged on resolution of a dispute between richer and poorer states over the EC budget for the next seven years. Officials said the leaders were very close to a deal to increase the ceiling on EC revenue to 1.27



An American Marine looks at a Somali child eating a bowl of rice during the first food distribution carried out by U.S. troops in Mogadishu Saturday (AFP photo)

U.S. gunships destroy three Somali battlewagons

MOGADISHU (Agencies) — U.S. helicopter gunships destroyed three Somali battlewagons Saturday after coming under fire in Mogadishu, a U.S. military spokesman said. "A pair of Cobras were on a routine reconnaissance mission and they were fired on by an APC (armoured personnel carrier) with a 50-mm machinegun," spokesman Fred Peck told reporters. "They immediately returned fire with TOW missiles and cannon. They destroyed that vehicle and another two vehicles accompanying it. We don't have any estimate on casualties on the ground but we do know that all three vehicles were destroyed." According to Mr. Peck, the weapons on the armed vehicles were recoilless rifles and a machine gun. The Cobras were from the USS Tripoli and were on a routine reconnaissance flight over the city. It was the second case of casualties this week involving the U.S.-led multinational force in

Somalia to feed the country's starving. On Thursday, a Somali truck rammed a French checkpoint in Mogadishu. Troops fired on the vehicle, killing two Somalis and wounding seven. On Saturday, the U.S. escorted its first food convoy to northern Mogadishu. The four trucks were guarded by circling helicopter gunships and outnumbered by armed vehicles. The convoy had been held twice since Operation Restore Hope's first troops landed Wednesday — first by rain, then by a squabble over whether U.N. or Marine troops would carry the food on this first, symbolic trip. The Pakistani U.N. peacekeepers who were in this seaside city when the Marines arrived prevailed, and their white trucks carried the precious cargo — 20 tonnes of rice, beans and oil donated by France. "It's nice to see some relief work after our days," said Carolyn Snyder, a relief worker for Care International. The food was taken across a

line that divides the capital into sectors controlled by Somalia's two main warlords, who on Friday agreed to end hostilities and move their fighters out of the capital by Sunday. In the grand scheme, the convoy was hardly a panacea for this parched, scrub-covered country. In the interior, where U.S. forces have yet to penetrate, hundreds of people are still dying every day, and two million are threatened with starvation. The Marines are proceeding with great caution in this violent and volatile land. Relief agency workers in southern Somalia, centre of an apocalyptic famine fuelled by two years of clan killings, anarchy and pillage, said they feared thieving gunmen would loot to the last unless the U.S. troops arrived soon. They said the agencies could not work effectively until foreign forces, acting on a U.N. mandate to use all necessary means to keep famine relief out of the

Israelis kill 1, injure 92 Gazans

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli soldiers opened fire on hundreds of Palestinian demonstrators in the occupied Gaza Strip Saturday, killing one and wounding at least 92, Arab reports said. The army confirmed the death, and said about 40 Palestinians were treated in hospital. The widespread violence erupted hours after the army lifted a five-day curfew imposed on much of Gaza following the killings of three Israeli soldiers by militants last Monday. A closure of the whole strip remained in effect for a fifth day Saturday, barring Gaza's 800,000 Palestinians from entering Israel, the army said. The worst clashes Saturday came in the Jabaliya refugee camp where troops opened fire after scores of residents stoned an army patrol. Khaled Askari, 26, was killed by a shot in the chest, and 22 other protesters were wounded by gunfire, Arab reporters said, quoting hospital officials. The army reimposed a curfew on Jabaliya that had been lifted earlier Saturday, Israel Radio said.

Another 30 Palestinians were shot and wounded in protests in Gaza City and the refugee camps of Nuseirat and Deir Al Balah, the Arab reporters said. In addition, 34 Palestinians were treated for rubber-bullet injuries, beatings and tear-gas inhalation. Askari's death brought to 994 the number of Palestinians killed by Israeli troops or civilians since the December 1987 start of the revolt against Israeli occupation, according to an AP count. Israel confined more than 400,000 of the 800,000 Gaza Strip Palestinians to their homes and barred the rest from leaving the area on Tuesday after three soldiers were killed in an ambush on the eve of the fifth anniversary of the Palestinian uprising. In the pre-dawn hours of Saturday, the army lifted curfews over all but one of the strip's eight refugee camps. Demonstrators streamed into the streets, many in anticipation of the fifth anniversary Monday of the founding in Gaza of the Islamic fundamentalist Hamas movement, Palestinian sources said. In Gaza City, intensive street battles erupted after soldiers tried to break up a march marking the Hamas anniversary. A force of about 100 troops then clashed with hundreds of demonstrators in the city's central Palestine Square. A Reuters reporter was struck in both legs by gravel from a cannon. Soldiers repeatedly fired live ammunition, rubber and plastic bullets and tear-gas as crowds hurled stones and other objects at them. Demonstrators, including many women and elderly men, shouted curses and Islamic slogans in Hebrew and Arabic at the troops, some of whom shouted back: "Your father is a Jew."

Protests continue in Sanaa; 12 killed in riots

SANAA (R) — Small crowds demonstrated for the third straight day Saturday in the Yemeni capital Sanaa after riots in which 12 people were killed. Witnesses said police fired shots in the air in one district in Sanaa to disperse a group of demonstrating students. The Interior Ministry said some rioters had earlier fired at police. More demonstrators were arrested Saturday while central security troops prevented people from gathering on the streets. The riots, which swept across six cities beginning on Wednesday and struck the capital Thursday, are in protest against inflation running at an annual rate of 100 per cent and unemployment. The country lost \$1.4 billion in annual remittances from a million Yemenis expelled from Gulf states when Sanaa showed support to Iraq in the 1990-91 Gulf crisis over Kuwait. The rich oil states also stopped vital financial aid to Yemen. Witnesses said the fresh unrest in Sanaa was quickly contained. The Interior Ministry earlier said 13 people were injured and 37 rioters were arrested during Friday's riots in Sanaa and EBB, further south. It said the four provinces which witnessed violent acts on

Wednesday and Thursday were quiet. Previous official figures said 12 people had died and 90 were injured. The ministry said many private, public and police cars, shops and buildings were damaged in the riots. Hundreds of shop windows and signs were shattered in Sanaa. Traffic on Saturday was light and almost all shops closed down soon after the unrest started before noon. Police and central security vehicles, packed with troops in full riot gear, were deployed at strategic road junctions in Sanaa while other police cars patrolled the streets. Yemen's Religious Leaders Society said the people had the right to express their feelings towards soaring prices but towards peaceful means and urged them to calm down. "Ballot boxes are coming to you and through them you can express your feelings with wisdom and free choice," it said, referring to the first general elections which were postponed from November to April next year. The riots erupted Wednesday when students and workers took to the streets of the southern city

(Continued on page 5)

Princess Anne makes history by remarrying

CRATHIE, Scotland (Agencies) — Britain's Princess Anne married her naval commander fiancé Timothy Laurence Saturday in the private Scottish ceremony, giving cause for cheer in a week of marital agony for the British monarchy. Queen Elizabeth's daughter arrived at the small parish church near the Balmoral royal estate and swept straight inside, kicking off a low-key ceremony which will make her only the second royal in British history to remarry after divorce. The princess, wearing an off-white suit and snowdrops adorning her dark brim hat, was whisked past waiting reporters to the cheers of well-wishers in a range rover car which parked outside the church entrance. Princess Anne's marriage, a subdued contrast to the big-budget royal weddings of the past, caps a tumultuous week of marital ups and downs for the monarchy. It follows only three days after the official separation of the heir-to-the throne Prince Charles and Princess Diana, a

royal crisis of epic proportions. The embarrassment about Princess Anne being a divorcee and marrying in church — the first top royal to enter a second marriage since Henry VIII wed six wives four centuries ago — pales by comparison with the royal family put on a resolute show of unity for this rare happy event, in which the 42-year-old princess marries a commoner five years her junior who once worked in royal service, as an equerry, or officer of the household. Queen Elizabeth, looking sprightly and smiling despite the week's trauma, headed a select group of royal guests including her husband Prince Philip, Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, and a solitary Charles, who arrived before the bride in an unconventional motorcade of range rovers. Princess Diana has decided to stay away, reflecting her new position as a semi-estranged spouse with her own household who gets on with her own life as a royal superstar and campaigner for charities.

Cyprus minister worried over Canadian withdrawal

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Canada's withdrawal of its 575 U.N. peacekeeping troops from Cyprus will create a problem for peacekeeping in the divided island, Defence Minister Andreas Aloxentis said Friday.

"If the Canadians are not replaced by troops from other contributing countries, undoubtedly, it will cause a problem," Mr. Aloxentis told Reuters.

"After Canada's withdrawal, I'm afraid UNFICYP (the U.N. peacekeeping force in Cyprus) will be unable to do its job properly. It's as simple as that," Mr. Aloxentis said.

He was commenting on an announcement in Ottawa that Canada will withdraw its peacekeeping force from Cyprus after 28 years due to commitments elsewhere and the lack of progress in talks on a settlement between Greek and Turkish Cypriots.

"It seems that Canada's reasons to withdraw are not only political. But it is definitely the wrong time to do so. They could have waited until the ongoing peace negotiations had some real progress," Mr. Aloxentis said.

The Canadian pullout and cuts already announced by other contributing countries will reduce the UNFICYP force from 2,078 to only 913 men, Mr. Aloxentis said.

However, he dismissed any possibility of military action by Turkish troops who have occupied the north since 1974 after a coup in Nicosia engineered by the junta then ruling Greece.

"A new aggression is out of the question," he said.

He also said that the government of Cyprus had proposed to raise significantly its financial contribution to maintain the peacekeeping force.

Turkey has 35,000 troops occupying northern Cyprus, facing about 10,000 Greek Cypriot National Guard troops — combined forces that vastly outnumber the shrunken U.N. contingent.

"I hope the United Nations won't leave us in the lurch," said Andreas Georgiou, a Nicosia shopkeeper. "We need the peace force as a guarantee against a Turkish attack."

But for the foreign peacekeepers who patrol the dividing line in long, often boring shifts, it is frustrating that decades of negotiations have led nowhere.

"We've been here so long," said gunner Bale Foster, 23, of Sault Ste. Marie, who was manning an eagle's nest observation post in ruined central Nicosia Friday.

"After 28 years, if the problem hasn't been solved, they should

negotiate," Mr. Foster said. "Or they should just forget it and build a Berlin wall" to separate the two communities.

His watchpost overlooks a grim vista of ruined buildings, barbed wire and booby-trapped shops. In places, the green line that snakes through the city is only a few metres wide.

Frequently, Greek and Turkish Cypriot troops hurl insults at each other and sometimes they aim weapons. Occasionally they shoot — but such incidents are rare, largely because the U.N. troops are there to defuse incidents before they escalate.

The commander of Canadian forces in Cyprus, Murray Swan, said the decision to pull out his entire contingent was "a surprise, actually."

Asked how the cutback would affect the peacekeepers' ability to prevent conflict, he acknowledged that "our capabilities, the resources available to us, are slipping away."

Colonel Swan, 47, of Belleville, Ontario, said it was difficult to justify keeping the force in Cyprus as U.N. soldiers are needed in new hotspots like Somalia and Bosnia.

But that still leaves open the question of who is to keep the peace on the island.

Iraqi agency assails U.N. inspectors

NICOSIA (AP) — Iraq's state-run news agency referred to U.N. weapons inspectors as "stray dogs" in a report Saturday on a search of Baghdad's Olympics Committee, which is headed by Saddam Hussein's son.

"A gang of the stray dogs that are commonly known as inspection teams stormed the building of the National Olympics Committee yesterday (Friday) morning and opened some cupboards," the agency said in a dispatch monitored in Nicosia.

"But as usual, they found nothing and left the building disappointed," it said.

"The inspection was a bold violation of the rules and conventions of the International Olympics Committee as well as a transgression against a civilian organisation that has no connection whatsoever to a military effort," the three-paragraph report in Arabic said.

It was not clear if the Iraqi News Agency meant the inspectors had forced their way into the committee's offices when it said they "stormed" the building. It did not mention any confrontation before the search.

Iraq's state-controlled media seldom report on the inspectors' missions. When it does, it usually is reflecting government disapproval of a search of a specific site.

The agency did not say if the chairman of the National Olympics Committee, President Saddam's eldest son, Uday, was at the building on Friday.

Uday, 28, has several other offices in his capacity as also chairman of the Union of Journalists, publisher of the Babel newspaper and head of the Youth Association.

At present, there is a team of 20 chemical and biological weapons experts in Iraq. With them, there are three inspectors from the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) who stayed behind after a nuclear team left Baghdad earlier this week.

It was not clear how many experts were involved in Friday's search.

Elimination of Iraq's weapons of mass destruction was ordered by the U.N. Security Council in a Gulf war ceasefire resolution that called for the liberation of Kuwait from Iraqi occupation in February 1991.

Forty-seven teams so far have gone to Iraq to destroy chemical and biological arsenals, a nuclear weapons programme and ballistic missiles and ensure that Baghdad cannot revive such schemes.

Egyptian confesses plan to attack cinemas

CAIRO (AP) — At least 613 suspected Muslim extremists have been arrested in a major security swoop on a Cairo district, including an alleged cell leader reported to have been planning attacks on 22 cinemas.

Another two suspects were caught Friday as they tried to enter a luxury hotel, officials and newspapers said Saturday.

The security operation in the western Cairo suburb of Imbaba, which involved 14,000 policemen, entered its fifth day Saturday.

"We are going to continue that operation until we clean Imbaba completely of the extremists," Major General Galal Al Shamy, top spokesman at the Interior Minister, told the Associated Press.

The Imbaba dragnet, which began Tuesday, was preceded and accompanied by smaller police sweeps in southern Egypt, where extremists mounted many attacks on police, Christians and foreign tourists this year, killing 70 people.

Security officials and newspapers said that at least 613 suspected Muslim militants have been arrested at Imbaba.

The crackdown signalled an increasingly tough government policy in resisting the extremists, who want to replace president Hosni Mubarak's administration by a Muslim theocracy.

Interior Minister Abdul Halim Musa, in charge of internal security, summed up the new policy in any address to parliamentarians this week. "The only language we are going to use against the extremists is force... the language of arms."

In an interview with the government-owned weekly October published Saturday, Mr. Musa said that since he took his post nearly three years ago, about 2,700 political and criminal suspects have been detained.

The minister did not mention the Imbaba operation and the interview apparently was granted earlier.

Friday's arrest of Sheikh Gaber Mohammad Aly, the alleged emir, or leader, of Islamic extremist cells at poor and overcrowded Imbaba was splashed across the front pages of Cairo newspapers.

"I ordered by boys to attack 22 cinemas in Cairo and Giza with explosives in an attempt to divert the attention of police from Imbaba," Sheikh Aly was quoted by the newspaper Akhbar Al Yom as saying. "That way, police would have loosened their dragnet in Imbaba and maybe I could have gotten away."

On Thursday, three suspected militants were arrested after they created panic in two downtown cinemas by firing blanks and popping crackers. No-one was hurt.

Security officials consider Sheikh Aly's arrest a major prize of the Imbaba operation. They said authorities had been incensed by some Western media reports picturing Sheikh Aly as running "a state within a state" at Imbaba.

Officials at the Gezira Sheraton hotel in Cairo said security officers Friday stopped two bearded men from entering the hotel. Militants usually sport long beards.

Rafael Khalil, the hotel's lobby manager, told the Associated Press Saturday that one suspected Muslim extremist was arrested as he tried to enter but denied newspaper reports that he carried incendiary bombs.

A security official at the hotel, who declined to be named, said two bearded men were handed over to police. He said preliminary investigations showed that one of them had a criminal record.

Mr. Khalil said the 520-room, 27-story hotel is "very well guarded," with about 60 security employees working in shifts round the clock in addition to policemen posted around the Nile side building.

The dead in Muslim extremist violence this year included a British woman tourist. More than 130 people were wounded, including five Germans, two Britons and three Russians.

Previously, Muslim extremists focused their attacks on the Christian minority and police. But last summer they began targeting foreign tourists to embarrass the government and undermine the industry, the country's main foreign exchange earner.

The attacks affected tourism, with officials reporting a drop of up to 40 per cent in the last three months. But cancellations seem to have levelled off and the Sheraton's Khalil said the hotel now has 90 per cent occupancy.

He estimated occupancy at other big hotels at between 70 and 90 per cent.

Khomeini son appointed to cultural body

NICOSIA (R) — Iran's supreme leader has appointed the radical son of the late Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini as a member of a council entrusted with ridding the Islamic republic of Western influences.

The official Iranian news agency IRNA said Hajatollah Ahmad Khomeini was named a member of the Supreme Council of the Cultural Revolution on Friday.

IRNA quoted Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, who took over as supreme leader after Ayatollah Khomeini's death in 1989, as describing the council as one of the most useful revolutionary institutions.

Ayatollah Khamenei called on the council headed by President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani on Thursday to campaign against video films to protect Iranian youth from western cultural influence.

Ahmad Khomeini, who has

long been associated with the more radical interpretations of his father's Islamic policies, was until recently seen as among militants who have lost the power struggle in Iran to Mr. Rafsanjani's more pragmatic supporters.

His appointment will be widely seen as fresh evidence of a new radical twist in Iran. Diplomats in the region have noticed a sharp toughening of Iran's anti-Western rhetoric and policies since last month's election of Democrat Bill Clinton as the next president of the United States.

IRNA said Ayatollah Khamenei pointed to Ahmad Khomeini's "eagerness to indulge in fundamental efforts in cultural fields" and said he expected members of the council to "endear the revolution's culture and cultural developments and make all their decisions on the basis."

In Thursday's speech to the council, Ayatollah Khamenei

also voiced concern about an anti-Islamic trend in Iran's universities, including removal of Islamic-oriented social science professors and a proliferation of western-type subjects.

The warnings also appear to underline worries about the popularity of Western cultural values among both the masses and the elite nearly 14 years after the victory of Iran's Islamic revolution.

"Video has turned into one of the principal means of spreading decadence and moral corruption," Ayatollah Khamenei told members of a cultural policy-making body.

"Taking along-term view, the Supreme Council for Cultural Revolution should consider ways of dealing with this problem so as to protect the people, especially the youth, from this all-threatening danger," he said.

VACANCY

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MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

EC to lend \$6.2m to Palestinian hospitals

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Community (EC) said it had decided to lend five million European currency (million) to private hospitals in the occupied territories. The loan, intended to finance the hospitals for 18 months, will be supervised by the Dutch red cross. The EC said in a statement the money was designed to meet the needs of the hospitals during a critical period, and further deterioration in the health of the indigenous population.

Explosion destroys shop in Kuwait

KUWAIT (AP) — A bomb explosion destroyed a shop musical instruments during the night, the fifth such at same Kuwait city suburb since liberation, the Interior Ministry said Saturday. Major Saleh Al Mishan, a ministry spokesman, said that took place in Khatib before midnight (2100) caused no casualties. The four previous blasts since the Iraqi occupiers in February 1991 had targeted the same suburb, which is mostly inhabited by bedouin. An explosive device was placed inside the shop, but did not big it was. Violence has markedly increased since the recent months, security incidents have included attacks on lives of a comedian and his son, a university dean and controversy over Islamic veiling and two circus government blames a "fifth column" of Iraqis and their violence. Security has been one of the major issues in Kuwait's first post-war parliament. Deputies have an Interior Ministry for not doing enough to enlarge the p and implement laws on everybody. Interior Minister Ahmad Al Humoud Al Sabah was quoted Saturday in daily Al Watan as saying the government was seriously admitting women into the police force. He said a commission soon to study the proposal.

Gunmen kill Algerian paramilitary gen

ALGIERS (R) — Gunmen shot dead an Algerian paramilitary in broad daylight Friday, the national force said. The man, a staff sergeant, was killed about 11.30 went shopping in a market in the Algiers district of Beni official news agency APS said, quoting the paramilitary attackers fled. More than 180 members of the security forces have been killed since last February, in ambushes blamed Islamic fundamentalists.

Palestinians expelled from Sweden

STOCKHOLM (AP) — The Swedish government has expelled two Palestinians suspected of "terrorism," a spokesman said Friday. The two men had resided in Lebanon, said the police spokesman, Lars Engberg. But not confirm whether they had been expelled to Lebanon, the Swedish news agency, TT, the two men, aged years, were flown out of the country early Friday did not want to say where they have been taken because protect them against unnecessary suffering. Lars security police inspector, was quoted as saying by TT. I said to TT that the two men were expelled in accordance Swedish law on terrorism. The two men left their families in the southern city of Goteborg, it said. It was unclear whether families would also leave the country.

Iran reports quake close to Iraq border

NICOSIA (R) — A strong earthquake jolted an area province close to Iran's western border with Iraq on Friday, official Iranian news agency reported Saturday. It geophysics centre of Tehran University as saying it quake, which measured five on the open-ended Richter 9.26 GMT. It gave no details of terrain in which it occurred or on its effects.

Kuwaitis to join Somalia operation

KUWAIT (AP) — Defence Minister Sheikh Ali Al-Sagoff said Saturday as saying 200 Kuwaiti troops will leave to join Operation Restore Hope in Somalia. Sheikh Ali local Al Anba daily that the Kuwaitis will stay in Somalia as long as they were needed. Egypt and the United Arab also have pledged troops to the United Nations effort to distribute relief supplies in Somalia. Kuwait has decision to participate in the U.S.-led effort demonstrated in the "importance of measures that support international cy." Sheikh Ali told Al Anba. "But the circumstances the area and the continuation of Iraqi threats necessitate alertness and extreme caution to abort any attempts at sovereignty of Kuwait." The emirate is still trying to small military that was devastated by the Iraqi invasion expected to spend an estimated \$9 billion on buy equipment for its armed forces.

Israel tells U.N. of concern

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Israel expressed its concern U.N. secretary-general Friday over a current wave of anti-Semitic and xenophobic outbursts in many countries governments to punish those responsible. "It is the duty world to remember the atrocities of the past and not to allow to cast their ugly shadow upon the future," Israeli U.N. representative Gad Yacobi said in a letter to Secretary Boutros Ghali. "The flames set by racism and bigotry memories of the horrible inferno of Nazism, which consumed lives of tens of millions from many nations and destroyed the Jewish people." The Israeli envoy, who did not mention country by name, said hate crimes had targeted refugees, seekers, foreigners and others. "Across Europe, there are more than 1,000 organisations with an anti-Semitic orientation he added. Referring to recent statements by Israeli condemning racist and anti-Semitic incidents, he said: "should enact appropriate legislation and severely punish the commit acts of racist violence. It is our duty and our duty condemn this threat without hesitation, and to put an end

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR			
JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19			
PROGRAMME TWO 17:30 Revue d'enfants 17:40 JEUX Sans Frontieres 18:00 News French 19:15 Le Journal de L'histoire 19:30 News in Hebrew 20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 Family Matters 21:10 National Geographic 22:00 News in English 22:30 Law and Order			
PRAYER TIMES 04:59 Fejr 06:21 (Sunrise) Dhuhr 11:29 Dhuhr 14:14 Asr 16:37 Maghrib 17:59 Isha			
CHURCHES St. Mary of Nazareth Church Sweifish Tel. 810740 Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 632785 St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590 Church of the Amman Tel. 637440 De la Salle Church Tel. 661757 Trinitarian Church Tel. 622566 Church of the Amman Tel. 623541 Anglican Church Tel. 630851, Tel. 628543 Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331 Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261 Syrian Orthodox Church Tel. 771751 Armenian International Church Tel. 685326 Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. 812925 The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints Tel. 823824, 654932 Church of the Nazareth Tel. 675691			
WEATHER Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology. It will be partly cloudy to cloudy with a chance for shower rain. In Amman, winds will be northerly under-ate and sea calm. Amman Min./Max. temp. 06/13 Aqaba 11/21 Dahab 04/15 Jordan Valley 11/20 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 11, Aqaba 19, Humidity readings: Amman 48 per cent, Aqaba 38 per cent.			
USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS NIGHT DUTY AMMAN: Dr. Abdul Wahab Awad 846070 Dr. Mohammad Al Azah 752971 Dr. Sabah Tawana (-) Dr. Hana Mansour 775197 First pharmacy 661912 Foreword pharmacy 778336 Al Amana pharmacy 637025 Nairokh pharmacy 623672 Al Salam pharmacy 636730 Yacoub pharmacy 644945 Shawel pharmacy 637660 Fifth circle pharmacy 813141 Sami pharmacy 661898 Talel pharmacy 621366 Ya'ish pharmacy 624423 Al Ataz pharmacy 777172 Al Azouni pharmacy 888681 Hisham pharmacy 771957 ERBID: Dr. Ali Al Oumad 272032 Alquds pharmacy (-) ZARQA: Dr. Ahd Ghazal 997944			
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HOSPITALS AMMAN: Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32 Khalid Maternity, J. Amn 64241/2 Jabal Amman Maternity 623642 Mallat, J. Amman 630140 Palestine, Shweissani 664171/4 Shweissani Hospital 669131 University Hospital 849045 Al-Muhandis Hospital 667275/9 The Islamic, Abdali 666127/7 Al-Ahli, Abdali 666164/6 Rafiah, Al-Muhandis 771013 Al-Basir, J. Ashrafieh 775111/26 Army, Marka 891611/15 Oswon Alia Hospital 602240/50 Amal Hospital 674155 ZARQA: Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)983323 Zarqa National Hospital (09)905660 Greek Catholic Hospital (02)722275 Ibn Sina Hospital (09)986732 Al Hikma Modern Hospital (09)999990 ERBID: Princess Beama Hospital (02)275553 Greek Catholic Hospital (02)722275 Ibn Al Nafies Hospital (02)247100			
Other Flights (Terminal 2) 09:35 Cairo (GF) 12:30 Bahrain (GF) 14:30 Moscow (SU) 14:35 Larnaca (CY) 15:30 Beirut (ME) AQABA: Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111 FOR THE TRAVELLER QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)5200-5, where it should always be verified. ARRIVALS Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) 06:15 Beirut (RJ) 07:00 Aqaba (RJ) 08:30 Frankfurt (RJ) 10:45 Vienna (RJ) 11:00 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ) 11:00 Rome (RJ) 11:30 Amsterdam, New York (RJ) 12:00 Athens (RJ) 12:30 Riyadh (RJ) 12:30 Jeddah (RJ) 12:30 Larnaca (RJ) 12:30 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ) 12:30 Doha, Bahrain (RJ) 12:30 Beirut (RJ) 17:00 New York, Amsterdam (RJ) 17:35 London (RJ) 18:00 Madrid, Geneva (RJ) 18:30 Athens (RJ) 19:00 Frankfurt (RJ) 19:30 Brussels, Paris (RJ) 19:35 Vienna (RJ) 20:45 Rome (RJ) Other Flights (Terminal 2) 09:30 Beirut, Rome (A2) 10:25 Cairo (MS)			
MARKET PRICES Uppercase price in Jordan Apple 20 Banana 15 Banana (Mashmum) 25 Beans 20 Cabbage 15 Carrot 15 Cauliflower 20 Cucumber (large) 15 Cucumbers (small) 20 Eggplant 20 Garlic 15 Grapefruit 20 Lemon 20 Marrow (large) 20 Marrow (small) 20 Onion (dry) 20 Onion (green) 20 Orange 20 Pepper (hot) 20 Pepper (sweet) 20 Potato 20 Tomato 20 Spinach 20 Mint 20 Green Olive 20			

هكذا من الأصل

Home News

Queen gives speech in NY

NEW YORK (J.T.) — Queen Al Hussein spoke towards the end of last week about the economic situation and Jordan's endeavours to promote economic development in the Middle East at the prestigious Council on Foreign Relations in New York. The Queen was invited to address the club's 250 members and guests in the United States. The Queen focused her speech on Jordan's current political and socio-economic developments.

Utilisation of nuclear energy in water industry discussed

AMMAN (Petra) — Water conservation in Jordan and the other countries increased significantly in the past few years mainly in population growth, improvement in living standards, expansion in the irrigation agrarian reform projects, and to Jordan's water authority.

Factors related to water resources such as poor rain in most regions, desertification and the increase of pollution are further aggravating the situation, said the ministry's General Manager Mutaz Al Bilbisi.

Mr. Bilbisi was addressing on Monday the opening session of a five-day training seminar organised by the Arab Atomic Energy Agency (AAEA) in cooperation with the ministries of water and energy and the energy and natural resources in Jordan.

Delegates from five Arab countries in addition to Jordan are discussing topics related to utilisation of nuclear energy water studies especially the location of underground water resources and protection against contamination. Arab countries including Jordan are in need of preventing any pollution in their water resources on one hand, and developing and alternative resources on the other in order to cope with increase in demand on water, Mr. Bilbisi said. According to the Ministry of Water and Irrigation in Kawa, last year Jordanians consumed 833 million cubic metres of surface and underground water of which 178 million went for drinking purposes.

The minister told a meeting in Amman early this week that nearly 85 per cent of the total water falling on Jordan is lost through evaporation and only five per cent seeps down to replenish the aquifers.

Mr. Bilbisi said that the Ministry of Water and Irrigation has set up a special laboratory to measure environmental atomic radioactive isotopes and resorted to other modern techniques in cooperation with the international atomic energy agency in a bid to promote exploitation of water resources. Mr. Abdul Wahab Zoubi, the secretary general of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral resources, told the meeting that the ministry employed nuclear technology in order to carry out 16 different projects related to energy, water and mineral resources exploitation. The AAEA which was founded in 1988 helps Arab countries to apply nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. The agency groups the following members: Jordan, Tunisia, Palestine, Libya, Lebanon, Egypt, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Iraq Kuwait and Sudan.

Dr. Mahmoud Kofahi, the agency director of projects, said that \$2.25 million budget has been assigned for the agency for the coming year in order to provide assistance to Arab countries and to organise training seminars.

Islamic Front makes its presence felt

By Aymaan Al Safadi
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Islamic Action Front (IAF) is making its presence felt in the country's political arena, as a representative of Islamic oriented movements, mainly the Muslim Brotherhood.

Three statements issued by the party Saturday clearly reflected the ideology and stand of the Muslim Brotherhood on the deployment of U.N. troops in Somalia, the situation in the occupied territories and the recent violence between Hindus and Muslims in India.

The IAF was sanctioned by the Ministry of Interior Wednesday becoming the fifth legal political party in the Kingdom. The Front is largely comprised of Muslim Brotherhood members but some of its main activists are not associated with the Brotherhood.

Its membership is open to Christians and women. In a strongly-worded statement on what it called "The American

Invasion of Somalia," the Front said the U.S. is using the cover of the United Nations to impose its hegemony on a strategic part of the world.

The statement echoed condemnation of the deployment of U.N. troops in Somalia by the Muslim Brotherhood Bloc at the Lower House of Parliament before the Front was sanctioned by the government. The IAF statement lashed out at Arab and Muslim countries for their complicity in dealing with the crisis in Somalia and accused them of "being greatly responsible for this new colonial American attack on Africa."

The statement said "the attack could be a preliminary step to extending support to the John Garang rebellion in South Sudan and an effort to abort the economic growth in the country." The IAF urged the "nation" to rise against what it called the American occupation of a Muslim and Arab country under a human cover.

It also condemned European

participation in the U.N. forces in Somalia as an attempt by European countries to establish their presence in the changing global balance of power and the contribution of Arab troops to the forces it castigated as a "ritual of loyalty to the new world master."

The Front also condemned an attack by Hindus on an ancient mosque in central India and demanded that the Indian government end the crisis by rebuilding the mosque and punishing those responsible for it.

Expressing support for the Palestinian intifada as an unwavering expression of Palestinian resistance to Israeli occupation, the Front called on Arab countries to place the Palestinian issue above their differences and extend support to Palestinians.

The Front reiterated the Brotherhood's position on refusing to concede any part of Palestine to Israel so that the struggle against the Zionist plan of occupying the whole area will continue.

11th political party registered

By Mariam M. Shahin
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Freedom Party became the 11th political grouping to apply for political party status Saturday when it handed in its application to the Ministry of Interior.

The group is led by Fawaz Zoubi and is liberal and pan-Arab in leaning. Mr. Zoubi is a known member of the Jordanian political establishment. His party is left of centre and supports pan-Arab causes.

While it is not a member of the pan-Arab and leftist umbrella group, the Jordanian Arab Nationalist Democratic Alliance (JANDA), the Freedom Party is expected to have similar political stands.

The ministry has 67 days to study the group's application before being obliged by law to either accept or deny it political party status. In case of a denial the group may appeal the decision in a Higher Court of Justice.

The application comes after five of the 10 groups which have applied for legal status were accorded legalisation by Minister of Interior Jawdat Shoub.

Mr. Shoub said Saturday that application was carefully studied. The minister said he was hurt by press commentaries that his refusal to grant the Jordanian Communist Party and the Arab Baath Socialist Party legal status was undemocratic.

"Our judgement was based entirely on legal interpretation," he told the Jordan Times. "In law, unlike mathematics, there are different ways to interpret the same thing. But the interpretation was within the framework of

the law and the final decision will be made by the judiciary."

Mr. Shoub said the two rejected political groups were within their legal rights in appealing his decision to the Higher Court of Justice. The Jordanian Communist Party has already announced that it would do so.

"We may interpret the law differently but that does not make one or the other decision illegal; it makes them different," Mr. Shoub said.

Fearing that he may influence the final decision of the judiciary, he said he wanted to make no comments about the ministry's decision to refuse legalisation to the two political groups.

"I have complete confidence in the abilities of our judicial branch, regardless of whether they agree with my interpretation or not," he said.

Conference calls Arab writers to be at forefront of progress

By Sa'eda Kilani
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Under the slogan: "Arab Writers Facing Contemporary Challenges," the Eighteenth Arab Writers Conference was inaugurated Saturday at the Royal Cultural Centre by Minister of Culture Dr. Mahmoud Al Samra.

The opening statement to representatives of 12 Arab countries was made by Mohammad Al Matwi, Secretary General of the General Arab Writers Union who said: "Writers should be at the forefront of progress in any country.... We have come to Jordan with the hope that it would be the key to our cultural unity and to a unified stand towards progress and development."

President of the Jordan Writers Association (JWA), Fakhri Ka'war, said in his address to the conference: "If intelligentsia in the Arab world is seeking the promotion of their status, the only path to take is democracy."

"Living in a democratic country and enjoying its fruitful results should prompt us to advocate it to our brethren in all Arab countries," he said. "What Amman was years ago and what it is now is one major witness of the progress we made."

The week-long conference, traditionally held every two years, groups delegations from Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Palestine, Libya, the United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Mauritania, Lebanon, Yemen, Syria and Jordan. The conference's activities will include lectures on the challenges facing Arab culture and Arab writers in general, a festival of poetry recitals and seminars on children's literature.

"This is a major event for all Arabs to embark on a unified effort to improve the cultural role in the development of the Arab society," Mr. Ka'war said.

A writer from Lebanon, however, showed scepticism about future changes in Arab countries, and he was pessimistic about the role of intelligentsia in their development. "Progress in any field has to be accompanied with progress in the economic and political fields," said the writer Mas'oud Daher. "We always come to discuss issues but writers are not able to change things overnight."

During the interval of the conference, Minister of Culture Dr. Samra told the Jordan Times: "This conference, which is held for the first time in Amman, is a major event in the Arab World." He voiced his discontent however, on the differences which exist between the two writers associations in Jordan, the JWA and the JWU (Jordanian Writers Union).

"I had personally tried to smooth over differences several times but all of my attempts have ended in failure," he said.

As tradition dictates, each time the conference is held, the host country will be the headquarters of the Secretariat of the Arab Writers Union.

Industry in occupied territories to be surveyed

AMMAN (Petra) — An international conference to discuss means of supporting the industrial sector of the occupied territories is to be held in Amman soon, according to the Arab League.

Dr. Jawad Naji director of economic planning at the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) said that the Arab League's industrial development organisation meeting due in Rabat Monday will decide on a date for the conference.

Convening such a conference in Amman is important as the Palestinian people's cause is receiving increasing support worldwide and the Palestinian people are escalating their struggle at all fronts said Dr. Naji. The number of industrial businesses in the occupied Palestinian lands, he said, now stands at 4180, most of which are small size companies.

Some industries however now face serious difficulties because of the occupation he said. The Palestinian industrial sector suffers from a lack of a national policy he said.

Other difficulties range from the high cost of imported industrial machinery, lack of sufficient primary materials and low productivity as well as a lack of sufficient markets he added. All these points, plus the lack of proper infrastructure, for these industries will be scrutinised by the conference which is being organised by the Arab League and the PLO, Dr. Naji added that financiers are hard to find and the decline in production is continually aggravating the unemployment situation in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Meanwhile, Jordan Saturday took part in a meeting held at the Arab League headquarters in Cairo to discuss education in the occupied Arab lands.

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HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

Lower House to hear 1993 fiscal budget

AMMAN (Petra) — The Lower House of Parliament will Sunday begin its meeting during which it will hear the statement of the 1993 budget by Finance Minister Basil Jarrah. The House is expected to receive replies by the ministers of water and energy, finance, energy and mineral resources, public works and municipal and rural affairs and the environment to several queries by deputies. The House will also resume discussion of the law and publications law.

Judiciary delegation visits Arabiyat

AMMAN (Petra) — Lower House of Parliament Speaker Abdulatif Arabiyat received Saturday at the Parliament house members of the Cession Court who congratulated him on being elected as House speaker. Dr. Arabiyat stressed at the meeting the House's desire to enhance cooperation between the legislative and judicial authorities with the aim of promoting the role of law in various fields of life. Dr. Arabiyat voiced the House's pride in the independence of the Jordanian judiciary and its role in the democratic era, stressing the need to affirm the supremacy of law.

IAF helps 1,887 families in 1992

AMMAN (Petra) — The Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund (QAF) is organised during the current year 44 rural markets at its sites around the country. A total of 1,887 families benefited from these markets, earning between JD 30-100 monthly. The number of societies which participated in QAF's rural markets programme was 33 societies. As part of the programme, several workshops were organised by QAF to encourage families to grow vegetables at home. Some 880 female trainees were enrolled in these workshops.

Civil Aviation Authority to discuss air traffic, in Morocco

AMMAN (Petra) — The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) will participate in the meetings of the Arab Civil Aviation Agency due to start in Morocco Monday. The agency will discuss in its three-day meetings the final draft of the agency agreements, its by-laws, a report of its temporary budget and the contributions of the member states. The agency will also set up working groups to study the effects of European unity on the future of Arab Civil Aviation and to draw up a unified Arab policy for air transport. The CAA will be represented at the meetings by its Director General Ahmad Juweiber who left Amman for Morocco Saturday.

WHAT'S GOING ON

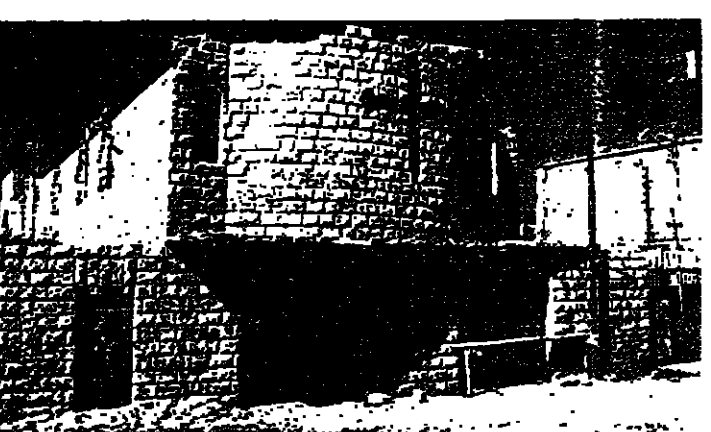
EXHIBITIONS

- An exhibition of ceramics by the Jordanian artist Mahmoud Taha at Alia Art Gallery.
- Exhibition of paintings by Haid Nasser at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- Exhibition of paintings by painter Ufemia Rizk at Yarmouk University.
- Exhibition of paintings by Soumer Ousama at the French Cultural Centre.
- Sculpture exhibition by Mona Saudi at Al Balqa Art Gallery in Al Balqa.
- Exhibition of rugs and ceramics by Queen Alia Jordan Social Welfare Fund, at the Plaza Hotel from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m.
- Exhibition of weaving and ceramics, at the Philadelphia Hotel from 9:30 a.m. till 7:30.
- Exhibition of paintings and silkcreens by three artists from Gaza Fayez Al Hamed, Kamel Al Maghamsi and Laila Shawa at Abdul Hameed Shomani Foundation Gallery (10 a.m. - 5 p.m.).
- Exhibition by Iraqi artist Shaker Hassan Al Saeed at the Jordan Gallery of Fine Arts.
- Exhibition of ceramics by Iraqi artist Nebaya Khalef at Baladina Art Gallery.

Arab Orthodox call for support in feud with Greek church

By Elias Nasrallah
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Arab Orthodox community is planning to submit a formal request to the Jordanian government and parliament to amend a law on the functions of the Orthodox Church in Jordan and Palestine with the purpose of re-establishing Arab community rights on the one hand and to halt malpractices by the Greek Orthodox patriarchate in Jerusalem on the other.



A defaced church in Zababdeh town

The announcement was made at a press conference Saturday by Raouf Abu Jaber, head of the Arab Orthodox community in Jordan.

Jordanian law is supposed to regulate the relationship between the Greek clergy and the Arab Orthodox community but this has to be amended, said Dr. Abu Jaber, so that it can cater to the interests of the local Arab community in Jordan and occupied Palestine.

He said that the fifth conference by the Arab Orthodox community held in Amman last Tuesday demanded amendments to the law and called for the reactivation of the Orthodox central council and the higher Orthodox executive committee to take charge of all matters related to

the community on both sides of the river, noted Dr. Abu Jaber.

The Greek clergy, led by the patriarch in Jerusalem is disposing of Arab church estate by leasing or selling it to the Israelis and at the same time they are neglecting the interests of the church and the Arab Orthodox community, he charged. Church and Arab Orthodox estate, such as the cemetery of Jaffa, have been given to the Israelis for Jewish settlements. Educational institutions are also being neglected, Dr. Abu Jaber said.

"We are approaching the government for help by amending or substituting the 1958 law which

provided for the formation of 94 member holy sepulchre brotherhood of whom 90 per cent are Greek and mixed laymen-clergy council, stressed Dr. Abu Jaber. He said out of the 18 member council only eight are Arabs and since nine votes are needed to approve any decisions concerning the church estate, none of the Arab views or proposals are considered, he explained.

The patriarch who is elected by the 18 member council should according to law give attention to the Arab community concerning their needs, he stressed.

The malpractices and the persisting complaints of the Arab

community recently drew the attention of the Greek consul in Jerusalem who called for strengthening of Greek-Arab relations.

The conference also drew attention to the fact that a visit to Jordan last October by the Greek foreign ministry under secretary Virginia Tsouderou was "connected with this matter. The envoy, who carried a message to King Hussein from Greek President Constantine Karamanlis came to Jordan and the Occupied Territories to examine the situation concerning the patriarch's malpractices, the conference reported.

According to Dr. Abu Jaber the Greek patriarch of Jerusalem is in Athens in connection with the problem and the right of the Arab community.

The patriarch who has church estate registered in his own name was probably disposing of lands and other property in a manner aimed to favour the Israelis and to retain the Greek clergy's upper hand over Arab Orthodox community property, Dr. Abu Jaber said. He said that the Arab laymen community is now intensifying efforts to enlist the help of the 32 Arab clergy members of the Orthodox church to support the community's demands for reforms.

Handicrafts on show

AMMAN (J.T.) — An exhibition of ceramics and weaving works, produced by students and young artisans who have recently graduated from the Salt Handicraft Training Centre was opened Saturday evening at the Philadelphia Hotel under the patronage of Prince Ra'ad Ben Zeid, the Chief Chamberlain, with the attendance of Princess Majda.

The centre is a joint project implemented by Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHFF) with cooperation from the Salt Development

Corporation and technical assistance and funding from the Italian government and Cotecno, Rome.

The centre aims at preserving, reviving and developing Jordanian handicrafts; training a new generation of crafts people; forming a national team of trainers at expert level; creating job opportunities for crafts people and documenting and conducting research on various Jordanian handicrafts.

Linotype-Hell hold open day

Ideal Systems Co., who recently acquired the agency of Linotype-Hell in Jordan, held an open day on 5 December at the Amman Marriott Hotel announcing their new agency. The event was attended by several of those interested in the field of publishing, printing and design.

On display were the latest Linotype-Hell technology and the products were divided into three sections: publishing, colour separation and design and graphics.

"We foresee a promising future for Linotype-Hell in Jordan," said Bashar Arafah, manager of the Graphic Arts Centre. "The attendees showed a great deal of enthusiasm especially when they realised the degree to which the quality of their work can be improved using these products," he added.

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"Advertisement"

Tender Invitation

The Iraqi-Jordanian Land Transport Co. invites tenderers to submit offers for the following tenders:

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- Tender No. 16/R/92 supply of spare parts Renault truck tractors.**

A copy of tender terms and conditions could be bought for the sum of JD 25 each, non-refundable, from the company's main offices in Jabal Amman, opposite to the Tunisian embassy, during official working hours (0800 - 1400) daily excluding Fridays and official holidays starting from Saturday, Dec. 12, 1992.

Monday Jan. 25, 1993, (1200 hrs) is the closing date for accepting offers.

Cost of advertisement will be borne by those awarded the tenders.

Dr. Shaker Mahadin
Director General

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expression and the principles guaranteeing the free flow of information and ideas and should be abolished without replacement.

Features

Somalia

(Continued from page 1)

hundreds of plunderers, fanned out across Somalia.

"If they leave it much longer, a gunfight will go on one last day," said Mervyn Dymally, one of only two members of the United Nations Security Council remaining in Mogadishu.

The U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) evacuated its last two children on Thursday from the southern port of Kismayu, where at least 60 people were reported killed in fighting earlier this week.

"They are doing targeted killings," said Sean Devereux, one of two UNICEF workers flown from Mogadishu to Kismayu.

If there was more information about when the Marines are coming, people could have held it. Why are they so secretive about everything when even the UN is saying they'd welcome them?" Mr. Devereux asked.

The more than 3,000 U.S. and UN soldiers in Mogadishu, guard of a multinational force at least 35,000 troops, say they are still too thinly stretched to

offer relief convoys to remote areas where hunger and disease are most acute.

Despite the ceasefire declared today, security in the capital is far from total.

General Aideed's men fought at Mogadishu Saturday in an

ad which has killed four people and wounded five in the last 24 hours, witnesses said.

Guns were fired at two Western workers, from UNICEF and a World Food Programme, as they crossed back into south Mogadishu after checking

arrangements for food deliveries to the north and at least six killings of foreign journalists were reported.

A Kenyan sound recorder working for Italian television was

hit, wounded and robbed of his equipment Friday outside a Mogadishu mosque where he and crew were working, his employer said.

Hassan Ali's employer, Mohin-Dhilon of Africapix, said the

man was flown for treatment to a U.S. warship and was in good condition in a Mogadishu hospital Saturday.

Ali was believed the first journalist wounded since the Marines

landed.

In another incident, three

Associated Press photographers were

attacked by a mob that had

stated that one of the journalists was a Christian. There had

been concerns large numbers of

armies would create tension

mostly Muslim Somalia.

American and French troops

on a U.N.-mandated mission

ended the rampant looting that

prevented aid workers from

bringing food to the hungry in

this city where some 300,000 people

died of disease and starvation.

The first cargo planes in six

days have been arriving in

Mogadishu since Wednesday,

with the port secured, a

fighter carrying enough wheat

to feed a million people for two

days is to dock Sunday.

Article 19

(Continued from page 1)

Article 19 document, the provisions

"exceeds permissible limitations"

the International Covenant

Civil and Political Rights, which

was ratified in 1975.

Article 19 describes itself as "an

international human rights

organisation which works to

promote the right to freedom of

expression and to combat

censorship.

It says that its mandate is taken

from Article 19 of the Universal

Declaration of Human Rights

which states:

"Everyone has the right to freedom

of opinion and expression; this

right includes freedom to hold

opinions without interference

and to seek, receive and impart

information and ideas through

any media and regardless of

frontiers."

Iraqis dig another river

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq, once the

land of two rivers and now three,

is following up with a fourth —

to be named the mother of

battles.

The Baath Party daily Al

Thawra said on Friday the water-

way, named Umm Al Ma'arik, or

mother of battles, Iraq's term for

the Gulf war, would run from 11

kilometres south of Nassiriya to

the southern port of Basra.

It would have a total length of

190 kilometres.

The paper said four million

cubic metres of earth had already

been moved as part of the project

to push back the desert and in-

crease the amount of agricultural

land.

Iraq, which before the Gulf

crisis imported 70 per cent of its

food needs, has been working to

boost domestic production to

help it survive U.N. sanctions

imposed after its August 1990

invasion of Kuwait.

Iraq on Monday inaugurated

the Saddam River, a 565-

kilometre waterway running be-

tween the Tigris and the Euphrates.

It proclaimed it the biggest

irrigation scheme in the Middle

East and an example of what

could be achieved despite the

embargo.

The United Nations has ex-

pressed concern that Iraq may be

trying to weaken the 3,000-year-

old southern wetland sanctuary of

the marsh Arabs, a traditional

refuge for fugitives from Bag-

dad's authority.

Shiite rebels and army des-

erters fled there when Iraqi troops

crushed their post-Gulf war re-

billion against President Saddam

Hussein.

Iraq denies any link between

the two.

In a separate report, Al Thawra

said a project had been com-

pleted to pipe drinking water to

some 100,000 people in the

marshland areas of Chebaysah,

Al Fahud and Al Hamma.

One-third of Israelis favour anti-Arab measures — poll

TEL AVIV (AP) — An opinion

poll has provoked shock and an-

ger in Israel with findings that a

large minority favours pressuring

Arabs to emigrate and identifies

with vigilantism in response to

Arab resistance attacks.

The survey came at a time

when Israel is deploring

Germany's allegedly lenient atti-

tude to racism and anti-Semitism.

It underscored the unease of

some liberals who feel Israel is no

less lenient towards its own,

home-grown racists.

Critics bristled at the compar-

ison, arguing that it ignored the

context of the Arab-Israeli con-

flict. But Abraham Burg, who

commissioned the poll as chair-

man of parliament's education

committee, defended the paral-

lel.

"We can no longer ignore the

fact that in Israel we have racism

and hatred of foreigners similar

to what is going on today in

Germany and France," he wrote

in an introduction to the survey.

"You cannot fight anti-

Semitism before you fight the

internal hatred in your own so-

ciety," he added in an interview.

Events in Germany have

caused widespread anguish in

Israel. The issue dominates

media debate and has been dis-

cussed by the cabinet and parlia-

ment. One organisation reported

Thursday that the scenes of vi-

olence and anti-Semitism seen on

television here are reviving old

traumas among World War

II survivors.

Mr. Burg, number three in

Israel's ruling Labour Party, de-

clined it was commissioned because

of events in Germany, but called

on Israel's educators to "take the

devil of racism by its horns."

"Comparing the hatred of the

enemy in a war with any type of

hatred of foreigners — the very

comparison is something worthy

of skinheads," said Uri Elitzur,

spokesman of the oppositio-

National Religious Party.

"In time of war, when there is

an enemy and blood is shed,

feelings of revenge aren't alwa-

ys something to be fought against.

Sometimes it's a healthy feeling.

Mr. Elitzur told Israel Radio.

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Economy

NEC's net profit plunges by 77%

KYO (AP) — NEC Corp., one of Japan's leading high tech companies, has said that its net income for the first half of the fiscal year plunged by 77.3 per cent from a year earlier.

The income amounted to 4.25 billion yen (\$34.3 million) in the first half of the year compared to 15.5 billion yen (\$125.8 million) a year earlier.

The company attributed the plunge to slow sales of computers, automation equipment and electron devices in Japan and abroad.

Sales in the six months totalled 1.69 trillion yen (\$13.63 billion), down 7.1 per cent compared to 1.82 trillion yen (\$14.7 billion) a year earlier.

Over one million Japanese get paid for doing nothing

TOKYO (R) — Japanese companies hit by falling orders are paying more than one million employees basically to do nothing, a private think-tank reported Saturday.

The number of workers in Japanese industry judged surplus to requirements increased to 1,000,000 in the third quarter of 1992 over the previous three-month period to 1.06 million, said a Nikko Research Centre study quoted by Kyodo News Agency.

No staff at the centre were available for comment.

The report was based on a survey of company production facilities, their operation ratios and growth of productivity per worker as well as optimum staffing levels.

Nikko Research said that if the current economic slowdown dragged on, companies could be forced to cut their work forces, swollen after the boom years of the late 1980s and now a significant cost burden.

Japanese government officials have said that while they recognize industry's problems, the Japanese tradition of holding on to staff in bad times is preferable to laying them off and creating large-scale unemployment, with the risk of social disruption.

Official employment statistics for October showed the number of Japanese already without jobs at 1.45 million, or 2.2 per cent of the workforce.

The think-tank said the current surplus-worker total was more than twice the 490,000 recorded in the late 1970s, amidst the disastrous effects of the 1973 world oil crisis.

The figure stood at 330,000 in the first quarter of 1986, following a serious downturn caused by the sudden appreciation of the yen against other world currencies.

Meanwhile, for the first time in nearly 4-1/2 years, Japan's economy is unable to provide a job for everyone who wants one, the clearest sign yet that recession is starting to sting ordinary Japanese.

The government has announced that the jobs-to-applicants ratio, a closely watched barometer of employment conditions, fell to 0.96 in October from 1.01 the previous month, meaning there were 96 job offers for every 100 applicants.

"Until today there was little visible evidence that the downturn here has had significant social cost," said Paul Summerville, economist at Jardine Fleming Securities. "Labour conditions are now going to put a serious strain on the nation."

The ratio fell below 1.00 for the first time since May 1988 when it stood at 0.98, and matched the

Israel's sale of Bank Mizrahi collapses

TEL AVIV (R) — The Israeli central bank said Friday the sale of Bank Mizrahi shares to Israeli businessman Gad Ze'evi had collapsed, dealing a serious blow to government efforts to privatise the banking sector.

The deal crumbled after Mr. Ze'evi immediately granted him the required permit to buy a controlling interest in an Israeli bank which the central bank refused.

"He told us he will cancel the agreement if he does not get our permit by Friday to purchase the bank. The permit was not given to him," said central bank spokesman Yoav Lehman.

The daily Haaretz quoted sources close to Mr. Ze'evi Friday as saying the dispute centred on the Bank of Israel's insistence on barring Mr. Ze'evi from bringing in partners.

"In this case, Ze'evi said he will not agree to the condition not to bring in a partner," said Mr. Lehman. "We demand stability. Whoever purchases a bank holds it for seven years. He wanted us to allow him to sell in another half year but we did not agree."

Mr. Ze'evi's Trimage Holdings Ltd. signed an agreement with the government on Aug. 13 to purchase a 26 per cent stake in Mizrahi for \$100 million. He took an option to buy an additional 25 per cent by September 1993 for \$85 million and up to 70 per cent thereafter.

The agreement was to have been the labour government's first step towards privatising the state-owned banks.

Mr. Ze'evi deposited \$10 million in the Israeli Treasury in August. It was not immediately clear if the deposit would be returned.

In 1983, the government bailed out most major banks after disclosure of extensive share manipulation sent stock prices crashing.

The government owns 97 per cent of Bank Mizrahi, the country's fourth largest bank. Its former majority owners, the Orthodox Jewish Mizrahi Movement, own three per cent.

Frankfurt bourse votes to set up central exchange

FRANKFURT (R) — The bankers and brokers who own the Frankfurt Stock Exchange voted overwhelmingly Friday to convert the bourse into a centralised market to try to make Germany more competitive as a financial trading centre.

They backed motions at an extraordinary shareholders' meeting to raise the bourse's equity capital, increase the size of its supervisory board and change its name to Deutsche Boerse A.G. from Jan. 1.

They also approved plans to buy Germany's DTB futures exchange and its clearing and settlement house, DKV, which will become independent subsidiaries of Deutsche Boerse.

Frankfurt bourse chief executive Ruediger von Rosen told a news conference the changes would make the bourse more competitive internationally by bringing together into one company all the stages of all types of securities transactions.

"Deutsche Boerse can create a decisive competitive advantage for itself if we succeed in optimising (the interrelation) of cash and derivative markets and settlement," he said. "Our foreign competitors so far only successfully offer parts of this chain of services."

Supervisory board chairman Friedrich von Metzler said that the changed structure also meant that investment in new technology could be made centrally. Previously Germany's eight regional exchanges had planned such expenditure separately.

Outside of Frankfurt, Germany also has stock exchanges in Berlin, Bremen, Dusseldorf, Hamburg, Hannover, Munich and Stuttgart. Following the vote Friday, they will jointly hold a 10 per cent stake in Deutsche Boerse from January.

"The necessary investment for (technical improvements) is only viable on a (nationwide) basis," he said.

Mr. von Metzler plans to resign from his current positions as chairman of the bourse board and supervisory board in January.

Deutsche Bank board member Rolf Breuer is expected to be voted in as his successor as supervisory board chairman at the next supervisory board meeting on Jan. 18.

Slovaks say bad image keeps investors away

BRATISLAVA, Czechoslovakia (R) — Foreign investment in Slovakia shrank sharply in the first nine months of this year and Slovak officials blame their reputation's bleak image abroad.

Figures compiled by the Slovak National Agency for Foreign Investment and Development showed foreigners put \$218 million into Slovakia between last January and September, representing just 7.7 per cent of total cash from abroad in Czechoslovakia.

The Czechoslovak federation is due to split into independent Czech and Slovak states on Jan. 1.

In 1991, Slovakia attracted 27 per cent of the foreign capital poured into Czechoslovakia.

Peter Repka of the National Investment Agency said in an interview the main obstacle in the way of foreign investment for Slovakia was its unfavourable image abroad.

"The greatest problem for Slovakia is to get a potential investor...to cross the barrier of negative pictures of Slovakia. Once they are here, they are surprised that things are normal here, that there are no riots or nationalist propaganda."

Slovakia, the smaller, economically weaker of the two Czechoslovak republics, has been a focus of international media attention recently because of a bitter public row with Hungary over the Gabčíkovo dam on the Danube.

Despite Slovakia's image problems, Mr. Repka said, prospects for continued foreign investment were considered bright in Bratislava, the Slovak capital.

He pointed to cheap labour — a skilled machine operator, for example, earns a tenth of the wage paid in Austria — low operating costs and tax concessions as investment incentives.

While 55 per cent of the foreign investment to date is in the manufacturing and building industries, Slovak officials say there are promising opportunities for foreigners also in tourist projects in the Tatras mountains and agriculture.

Slovak figures show Germany tops the list of foreign investors in Slovakia with 27 per cent of total investment capital, followed by Austria, the United States and Netherlands.

Financial Markets

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Currency	NEW YORK CLOSE Date: 10/12/92	NEW YORK CLOSE Date: 11/12/92
Sterling Pound	1.5550	1.5560
Deutsche Mark	1.5792	1.5780
Swiss Franc	1.4090	1.4070
French Franc	5.3965	5.3935
Japanese Yen	123.65	123.87
European Currency Unit	1.2413**	1.2431

Currency	1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	3.43	3.50	3.68	4.00
Sterling Pound	7.19	7.06	6.81	6.68
Deutsche Mark	9.12	8.87	8.50	7.87
Swiss Franc	6.06	6.25	5.81	5.50
French Franc	10.87	10.87	10.00	9.25
Japanese Yen	3.87	3.75	3.68	3.65
European Currency Unit	11.15	10.93	10.18	9.51

Metals	USD/Oz	JD/Gm	Metals	USD/Oz	JD/Gm
Gold	335.25	6.80	Silver	3.73	.080

Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.688	0.690
Sterling Pound	1.0706	1.0760
Deutsche Mark	0.4351	0.4373
Swiss Franc	0.4885	0.4909
French Franc	0.1275	0.1281
Japanese Yen	0.5545	0.5573
Bulgarian Lev	0.3867	0.3886
Spanish Krona	0.1010	0.1015
Italian Lira	0.0493	0.0495
Belgian Franc	0.02113	0.02124

Currency	Bid	Offer
Saudi Riyal	1.7990	1.8150
Lebanese Lira	0.03525	0.03825
Saudi Riyal	0.1830	0.1840
Kuwaiti Dinar	2.2850	2.3000
Omani Riyal	0.1864	0.1874
Egyptian Pound	0.2020	0.2150
Omani Riyal	1.7550	1.7690
UAE Dirham	0.1864	0.1874
Greek Drachma	0.3292	0.3392
Cypriot Pound	1.4515	1.4625

Index	2/12/92	Close	9/12/92	Close
All-Share	166.35		166.04	
Banking Sector	120.24		119.65	
Insurance Sector	182.96		182.92	
Industry Sector	226.58		227.21	
Services Sector	237.45		235.62	

COMPANY'S NAME	TRADING PRICE	PREV. CLOSING PRICE	OPENING PRICE	CLOSING PRICE
JORDAN ISLAMIC BANK	3,303	3,800	3,700	3,740
JORDAN TRUST BANK	25,503	2,490	2,500	2,470
THE JORDAN BANK	223,890	3,580	3,610	3,670
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK	84,459	3,140	3,140	3,110
ARAB BANKING CORPORATION/JORDAN	6,359	3,130	3,140	3,170
JORDAN NATIONAL BANK	25,578	4,140	4,140	4,130
JORDAN INVESTMENT & FINANCE BANK	337	4,500	4,520	4,520
ARAB BANK FOR INVESTMENT/OLD	224,815	1,670	1,670	1,640
REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT	22,875	1,080	1,080	1,080
NATIONAL PORTFOLIO SECURITIES	37,111	4,200	4,200	4,130
BUSINESS BANK	25,455	3,200	3,200	3,170
NET ELMAR SAVINGS/INVESTMENT FOR HOUSING	36,061	5,540	5,550	5,490
ARAB BANK	9,530	119,000	119,000	119,500
JORDAN INSURANCE	8,875	3,100	3,100	3,100
GENERAL ARABIA INSURANCE	5,760	3,200	3,200	3,200
JERUSALEM INSURANCE	17,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
JORDAN PRIME INSURANCE	10,919	3,380	3,340	3,390
ARAB LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE	46,005	3,140	3,130	3,150
PHILADELPHIA INSURANCE	3,600	4,350	4,350	4,350
JORDAN HOTEL & TOURISM	823	4,980	5,230	5,230
JORDANIAN ELECTRIC POWER	64,962	1,450	1,440	1,420
ARAB INTERNATIONAL HOTELS	10,546	6,050	6,000	6,100
LIVESTOCK & POULTRY	18,895	2,240	2,240	2,220
JORDAN NATIONAL SHIPPING LINES	4,872	2,330	2,320	2,320
UNITED MIDDLE EAST & CONDORE HOTELS	118,783	2,630	2,620	2,590
JORDAN MEDICAL CORPORATION	6,394	0,590	0,620	0,620
MACHINERY SUPPLY, REPAIRING & MAINTENANCE	89,630	3,300	3,280	3,310
PETRA ENTERPRISES & EQUIPMENTS LEASING	18,284	1,240	1,220	1,230
JORDAN GULF REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT	28,488	0,920	0,910	0,910
JORDAN INTERNATIONAL TRADING CENTER	1,360	1,420	1,390	1,360
JORDAN EXPORT CO. FOR AGRI. & FOOD PROD.	281,255	1,930	1,930	2,000
ARAB FARM CONVERSION & TRADING	27,250	1,700	1,700	1,640
ARAB ALUMINUM INDUSTRY	70,093	10,830	10,750	10,650
ARAB PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING	156,842	6,870	6,830	6,780
THE INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL & AGRICULTURAL	45,513	6,240	6,200	6,120
ARAB CHEMICAL DISTRICTS INDUSTRIES	11,275	22,100	22,500	22,600
NATIONAL STEEL INDUSTRY	49,361	8,550	8,500	8,520
DAR AL DAWA DEVELOPMENT & INVESTMENT	114,480	9,800	9,800	9,870
INTERMEDIATE PETRO-CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES	42,656	4,020	3,970	3,970
THE JORDAN WOODS HILLS	145,908	10,300	11,050	10,350
JORDAN GLASS INDUSTRIES	68,894	0,920	0,920	0,920
ARAB CENTER FOR PHARM. & CHEMICALS	267,457	4,310	4,310	4,260
NATIONAL INDUSTRIES	49,273	1,040	1,040	1,040
UNIVERSAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES	15,956	13,300	13,300	13,320
NAFIA INDUSTRIES	7,840	3,200	3,200	3,200
WOODEN INDUSTRIES	3,834	2,580	2,550	2,580
JORDAN INDUSTRIES & WATCH/JEWELRY	26,990	1,340	1,340	1,300
SPINNING & WEAVING	124,594	3,210	3,230	3,250
JORDAN WOOD INDUSTRIES / JWC	3,655	3,700	3,660	3,650
NATIONAL CABLE & WIRE MANUFACTURING	88,233	6,750	6,700	6,680
JORDAN CEMENT FACTORIES	29,260	4,080	4,080	4,070
JORDAN ROADS/CONCRETE INDUSTRIES	386,295	1,700	1,680	1,630
JORDAN PRECAST CONCRETE INDUSTRY	27,921	2,480	2,470	2,440
UNIVERSAL WOODEN INDUSTRIES	260,701	0,610	0,610	0,640
ARAB INVESTMENT & INTERNATIONAL TRADE	269,024	5,790	5,790	5,750
JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINERY	209,031	3,120	3,100	3,110
JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINERY	15,476	8,680	8,680	8,600

Gold jewellery demand outpaces supply in 1992

FRANKFURT (R) — Demand for gold jewellery, which has outstripped production from Western mines for the last three years, will exceed supply by nearly 500 tonnes in 1992, the World Gold Council (WGC) has said.

Bryan Parker, manager for Jewellery Business Planning, told a group of gold bankers that over the last three years demand had outpaced Western output by a total of 850 tonnes.

"And in 1992, demand for jewellery appears likely to exceed Western mine production by almost 500 tonnes," he said.

Mr. Parker, speaking at the third annual WGC gold bankers meeting, said that gold used in jewellery fabrication has increased to 2,111 tonnes in 1991 from 800 tonnes in 1981.

Demand in the developing markets in South East Asia — in Taiwan, Thailand and Singapore — had doubled to 1,650 tonnes over the last four years, he said.

"These countries enjoy high economic growth rates," of an average rise in gross domestic product (GDP) of seven per cent annually, he said. "Second, these markets are liberalising their gold markets and this is releasing pent-up demand."

Mr. Parker said there was a vast potential for gold jewellery in China. At the moment demand in China was 250 tonnes per year, but he said using the per capita consumption in Taiwan and Hong Kong as a base that demand could exceed 9,000 tonnes per year.

"This is of course highly speculative, but gives you an indication of the long-term potential," he said.

The WGC, an association of gold producers based in Switzerland, has 63 members in 12 countries.

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Yeltsin, congress reach accord Russia to hold referendum on April 11

MOSCOW (R) — Parliament chairman Khasbulatov told reporters Saturday he had reached agreement with President Boris Yeltsin on ways of breaking a constitutional deadlock gripping Russia.

"I think we have agreed," said the chairman of Russia's supreme legislature, the Congress of People's Deputies. "Naturally it's up to the congress to decide. But I think we have agreed... on all the documents."

The two men met Saturday morning for talks mediated by Constitutional Court Chairman Valery Zorkin. They will present their conclusions to the conservative-dominated congress later.

Mr. Yeltsin's spokesman Vyacheslav Kostikov said before the talks started that the president had sacked top aide radical Gennady Burbulis, a hate figure for conservatives. Mr. Khasbulatov denied the move was seen as a concession.

"The fact that the president got rid of the services of Burbulis... is his problem and it should not be considered a concession to anyone," he responded.

Mr. Yeltsin triggered the crisis Thursday when he denounced congress for blocking his reforms

and demanded a referendum be held on who ruled Russia. On Friday, congress changed the law to make such a referendum illegal.

Valery Rumin, head of Ryazan's Regional Administration and one of the seven members of Mr. Yeltsin's negotiating team, said the two sides had agreed on an April 11 date for a referendum adopting the guidelines of a new post-Soviet constitution.

He said agreement had been reached on how to appoint a new prime minister. The congress last week decided not to confirm Mr. Yeltsin's candidate, Acting Prime Minister Yegor Gaidar, in his job.

Congress deputies proposed a series of alternative, and more conservative, candidates for prime minister during the morning.

They included Vice-President Alexander Rutskoy, who has sharply criticised Mr. Yeltsin during more than a week of political crisis, powerful Security Council chief Yuri Skokov and two key industrialists who became deputy prime ministers in the summer.

Liberal First Deputy Parliament Chairman Sergei Filatov, a Yeltsin sympathiser who is Mr.

Khasbulatov's deputy in Russia's standing parliament, told reporters Mr. Khasbulatov had asked him to resign.

Asked whether he would, Mr. Filatov answered: "That's up to congress to decide."

Deputies also challenged U.N. sanctions against the rump Yugoslav state in a first sign of the international implications of the current power struggle.

Conservative deputies say the government's radical reforms, aimed at reshaping Russia, are destroying it instead.

Mr. Rumin said the 36-year-old Gaidar, also present at the talks, was ready to be flexible and even to resign if Mr. Yeltsin deemed it necessary.

"The figure of premier is not the most important issue. I am prepared, if necessary, to resign today," he quoted Mr. Gaidar — still acting premier — as saying.

A survey of about 500 Muscovites conducted over the past two days showed half the capital agreed with Mr. Yeltsin's angry complaint it had become impossible to go on working with the mutinous congress. Just over a quarter disagreed.

Russia's five-man security council had held an extraordinary meeting Saturday morning, Mr.

Kostikov said. He gave no further details.

Defence Minister Pavel Grachev, a key member of Mr. Yeltsin's negotiating team, was not present at the closed talks.

"As you know he is undergoing medical treatment these days," Mr. Kostikov told reporters.

Mr. Grachev, who suffers from a mild heart complaint, turned up at congress Thursday to explain his reaction to Mr. Yeltsin's statement calling for a referendum. In a brief speech he said the army would stay out of politics.

Meanwhile conservatives in the Congress of People's Deputies are striking back at the liberal Russian media, infuriated by what they call hostile coverage of their struggle with President Yeltsin for control of Russia.

"We, the people's deputies, are extremely indignant at the unbridled anti-congress propaganda which is continually put out by the mass media," said a petition presented Saturday morning, calling for deputies to protest against "defamation."

Russian Television, radio and newspapers have been filled for days with coverage of a struggle which could end the career of either Mr. Yeltsin or Mr. Khasbulatov and change the course of reform.

India assesses damage from riots

NEW DELHI (AP) — Curfews were lifted at daybreak Saturday in many riot-hit areas of India after the worst Hindu-Muslim violence since independence.

More than 1,000 people were reported killed in the upheaval that began Monday, the day after Hindu extremists destroyed a 16th-century mosque in the holy town of Ayodhya. The actual death toll may be much higher.

Police opened fire to break up a stone throwing mob in north-east Bombay, but the rest of India's largest city was returning to normal, Press Trust of India (PTI) reported.

In the Seelampur district of New Delhi, Muslim residents recovered two bodies Saturday morning after Hindu mobs rampaged through the crowded streets Thursday night and Friday. One victim's body was charged beyond recognition by the fire that consumed his home.

The other was hit by police bullets, a relative said.

Three people were wounded. Hundreds of police and paramilitary troops patrolled in streets littered with broken bricks, shattered glass and the black stains of firebomb.

Hindu neighbourhoods were guarded by young men carrying heavy bamboo staves. Meanwhile, train service resumed between India and Pakistan, India's Muslim neighbour. Dozens of people were killed in Pakistan as mobs burned Hindu temples in revenge for the mosque's destruction.

India was assessing the political and economic cost of the turmoil.

There appeared to be no immediate threat to the government, but reports noted dissent within the governing Congress Party about Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao's handling of the crisis.

Many feared that worldwide news coverage of the week long crisis would scare away investors at a time when the government is reforming its economy to

accommodate international business.

Industry around the country virtually halted, and Bombay, the nation's commercial heart, has been paralysed.

The Economic Times reported a 25 per cent cancellation rate by tourists who had planned to come to India in December and January, and said the figure may rise to 40 per cent. Tourism is one of the nation's biggest foreign-currency earners.

Travel advisories by the U.S., British and Japanese governments warned tourists away from India, and some insurance companies were refusing to cover people coming here, the report said.

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U.N. seeks views on larger Security Council

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The General Assembly, reflecting wide support for increasing the membership of the 15-nation Security Council, asked the secretary-general Friday to solicit the views of all U.N. members on this issue.

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Some diplomats say 1995, when the United Nations marks its 50th anniversary, is a likely date for changing the composition of the Council.

U.N. plans attempt to make Bosnian truce stick

SARAJEVO (R) — General Philippe Morillon, commander of U.N. peacekeeping troops in Bosnia, said Saturday he planned a fresh attempt to persuade warring Muslim, Croat and Serb forces to stop fighting.

Sarajevo, besieged by Serbs since April, has suffered some of the worst bloodshed of the war during the last two weeks despite a ceasefire agreed by military leaders of the three sides a month ago.

Some fighting continued in and around frontline Muslim towns in north and central Bosnia Saturday as well as in the Bosnian capital, Sarajevo Radio reported.

Shells thudded near Gen. Morillon's headquarters in the city as he told reporters he would meet the military envoys again Sunday to press them for a clear commitment to the ceasefire and the safe passage of U.N. relief operations.

"Now it is up to the leaders to pay more than lip service to the peace process," he said. "We are in a vicious circle and we have to try to break this circle."

Displaying an optimism which has survived the breakdown of all

the ceasefires agreed so far, he added: "I'm not a magician, I'm not a prophet, but I think the conditions are established for negotiations."

Gen. Morillon described the scale of the fighting in Sarajevo, which has forced the United Nations to close its air bridge to the trapped population of some 380,000, as disappointing but not discouraging, although serious damage had been needlessly caused to utilities.

With temperatures down to freezing point, most of Sarajevo is without electricity, water and heating and residents are chopping down trees for fuel.

Gen. Morillon said ceasefire violations did not prevent the United Nations successfully routing aid convoys by road into Sarajevo and besieged Muslim towns such as Srebrenica, Gorazde and Tuzla which were previously cut off.

"I don't hesitate to affirm that we can be proud of what we have accomplished," he added. "We have absolutely no pretension to be the saviour of Bosnia-Herzegovina... as far as providing humanitarian assistance is

concerned, we didn't fail and we have done that without using force."

Gen. Morillon disclosed the United Nations protection force (UNPROFOR) had prepared contingency plans to protect its 7,500 troops in Bosnia if the West decided to intervene militarily against the dominant Serbs, who control 70 per cent of the former Yugoslav Republic.

He declined to say what the measures were or what recommendations UNPROFOR commanders had made, although they are known to fear that intervention would expose their lightly-armed forces to Serb reprisals.

The Bosnian Government Crisis Centre in Sarajevo reported that the registered number of dead during the war was now 17,622 in Muslim and Croat controlled areas and 2,924 in Sarajevo.

Sarajevo radio said fighting in the capital during the night was light after intensive clashes over the last four days, during which Muslims said they had captured a strategic hill overlooking the

Serb-held suburb of Ilidza and satellite town of Vogosca.

A Bosnian Serb army spokesman denied the hill had been captured.

Meanwhile U.S. Defence Secretary Dick Cheney said Friday the United States may be ready to support a U.N. proposal to deploy peacekeepers to Macedonia to help prevent fighting in former Yugoslavia from spreading.

"I think... it's certainly worth considering," he said in reply to a question about the proposal at a Brussels news conference.

Speaking after a meeting of North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) defence ministers, he said efforts were focusing on preventing what he called the "internationalisation" of the conflict.

The Hague Ruud Lubbers, the Dutch prime minister, called for military intervention to stop the killing in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

"I do not give a damn who takes the initiative," he told parliament. "I just think it is scandalous that we can do it in Somalia and not in Yugoslavia."

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Judge throws out charge against Weinberger

WASHINGTON (R) — A U.S. judge threw out a charge brought by the special prosecutor in the Iran-contra case accusing former Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger of lying to Congress about the affair. The charge, brought a few days before the Nov. 3 presidential election, caused a furore because it included information suggesting President George Bush knew far more than he had admitted about secret arms sales to Iran in 1985-86. U.S. District Judge Thomas Hogan ruled the charge had to be dismissed because the alleged lying by Mr. Weinberger when he testified to a congressional investigating committee took place in 1987 and the statute of limitations has expired. Mr. Weinberger still faces four other criminal charges arising from his role in the affair. His trial is scheduled to start on Jan. 5. Iran-contra special prosecutor Lawrence Walsh said the case against Mr. Weinberger would proceed.

Toxic waste said dumped in Germany

ZURICH (R) — A European Parliament member said at least 150 tonnes of highly-toxic waste from the 1976 Seveso disaster were secretly dumped in former east Germany, but the company responsible for the plant denied the allegation. Hoffmann-La Roche AG, which owned the Seveso plant at the time, said all toxic waste had been disposed of in Italy or Switzerland, and it could be accounted for in minute detail. The Italian town of Seveso made world headlines in July 1976 when an explosion at a plant run by then Roche subsidiary, Icmesa, spewed dioxin into the air, killing farm animals and causing skin disease among locals. Paul Staes, a member of Belgium's environmentalist Agalev Party, told a news conference in Brussels Friday: "A load of 150 tonnes of dioxin-containing waste from Seveso has ended up on the famous Schoenberg chemical waste dump." He produced documents which he said he had obtained from the archives of the Stasi, the former east German security police. He said they proved that the dioxin, packed in barrels with salt and polymers, had ended up in Schoenberg in former east Germany, just seven kilometres from the city of Luebeck. But Roche rejected the charge.

U.N. agencies receive Earth Prize

AMMAN (J.T.) — The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the U.N. Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) were recipients of the 1992 Earth Prize, presented at the Kennedy Centre in Washington, D.C. on Dec. 8. The annual award was established last year to pay tribute to leadership and excellence in service to the earth, humanity and the environment. William H. Draper III accepted the award for UNDP. Maurice Strong, former UNCED secretary-general, received the prize on behalf of the environment conference. As executive director of UNEP, Dr. Mustafa Tolba accepted the award for his agency. In accepting the prize, Mr. Draper stated that UNDP believes a balance can be achieved between environmental preservation and economic growth. "For the developing countries in particular, growth is not an option. It is an imperative," he said. "The challenge will be to help these countries grow in a way that their natural resource base is preserved." Mr. Draper added that one of the most critical initiatives to come out of the Rio Conference is Capacity 21, a programme that will help build the capacities of developing

countries themselves to plan and manage sustainable growth. "With the generous support of the donor community, UNDP is helping to move this new undertaking forward in countries around the globe," said Mr. Draper.

U.N. authorises troops for Macedonia

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The U.N. Security Council took its first major step in preventive peacekeeping by authorising immediate deployment of 700 troops for Macedonia to ensure fighting in former Yugoslavia does not spread. The resolution, adopted late Friday by a 15-0 unanimous vote, endorses proposals by Secretary-General Boutros Ghali which also call for 35 military observers and 26 civilian police if Macedonia gives formal approval. The peacekeepers are to monitor Macedonia's borders with Albania and Serbia's Kosovo province, which is dominated by ethnic Albanians challenging Belgrade's rule. Macedonia fears that if fighting breaks out in Kosovo, it would spill over into Macedonia with Albanian forces using Macedonian roads to reach their kinsmen in Serbia. They would probably be supported by ethnic Albanians in Macedonia, who form the majority of the population on several of the republic's border areas with Albania and Serbia.

Quake kills 30 in Indonesia

JAKARTA (AP) — A powerful earthquake Saturday knocked down scores of buildings and triggered a seismic wave that killed dozens of people in a town in eastern Indonesia, officials said. Many houses were destroyed and rescue workers were afraid to start digging under rubble for victims because of frequent aftershocks, they said. "The impact of the earthquake was devastating. About 80 per cent of the town of Maumere has been destroyed," said Alex Dady, a town official. The provincial government estimated the death toll at 30, while others put it at 50. "The toll could be higher," said Sariman, the chief of the Regional Geophysics Station. The earthquake struck East Nusa Tenggara province at 1:29 p.m. (0529 GMT) and measured a preliminary 6.8 on the Richter Scale. Mr. Sariman said. A quake of that strength is capable of causing severe damage. Meteorological officials in Japan measured the earthquake at 7.2 on the Richter Scale.

Envoys walk out of Kenyan celebrations

NAIROBI (R) — Four Western ambassadors walked out of Kenya's main independence celebrations Saturday, accusing President Daniel Arap Moi of turning the event into a political rally for the embattled ruling party. The action by the ambassadors of the United States, Germany, Sweden and Denmark visibly angered Mr. Moi and heightened political tensions in the East African country only weeks before it holds its first multi-party elections in 26 years. "It is an understanding among ambassadors to make it a point not to attend political rallies. This celebration was swiftly being turned into a campaign rally by KANU so the envoys decided to leave," a spokesman at the U.S. embassy said. Mr. Moi, who bowed to intense Western pressure to end one-party rule of his Kenya African National Union (KANU) and allowed multi-party politics a year ago, said he was disappointed by the envoys' action. The walkout, he said, "shows they are partial — in which case Kenya cannot expect to see free and fair elections."

Miyazawa pledges political reform

TOKYO (R) — Scandal-battered Kiichi Miyazawa, one of Japan's most unpopular prime ministers, pledged Saturday to win back popular support with a new cabinet and a blueprint for political reform.

Yet one day after reshuffling his government, Mr. Miyazawa awoke to loud criticism over his decision to name several figures either with links to Sagawa Kyubin, the trucking firm at the centre of a politically disastrous cash-and-gangsters scandal, or tainted by previous funding scams.

He also came under attack for placing Seiroku Kajiyama, an outspoken opponent of political

reform, in the key post of secretary-general of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP).

Mr. Miyazawa, looking confident and smiling broadly, shrugged off the disapproval before leaving for the imperial palace where his cabinet was later sworn in by Emperor Akihito.

"I think this gives me the chance to start over again in overhauling politics," Mr. Miyazawa told reporters.

"The most important task will be to tackle political reform... it's something that must be done."

In his first order of business, Mr. Miyazawa summoned the new cabinet and ordered minis-

ters to stick to government affairs and refrain from fund-raising or other political activities, according to Yohei Kono, the new government spokesman.

"The cabinet has been asked to practise restraint in these matters because of the current climate of distrust," he said.

Public anger has reached new heights in the wake of almost daily disclosures of shady links fostered by Sagawa executives between leading LDP figures and the boss of a crime syndicate.

Indignation was already high after LDP powerbroker Shin Kanemaru admitted taking half a billion yen (\$4 million) in illegal political donations from Sagawa.

N. Korea calls off talks with South

SEOUL (R) — North Korea has rejected a Southern offer to hold a planning meeting next week to lay the ground for inter-Korean talks at prime ministerial level later this month, a Southern spokesman said.

"It is almost certain the prime ministers' talks will not take place as scheduled," the spokesman said after receiving the news by telephone from Pyongyang.

He said North Korea had demanded cancellation of the "Team Spirit" joint U.S.-South Korean military war games planned for next year before the preparatory meeting, originally proposed by Seoul, could proceed.

A ninth round of talks at prime ministerial level had been slated for Dec. 21-24 in Seoul, but chilling relations between the two Koreas put the meeting in doubt.

North Korea Friday announced its Prime Minister Yon Hyong-Muk had been replaced by a veteran former premier, Kang Song-San, and the unexpected leadership reshuffle raised further doubts about the planned talks.

Mr. Yon was best known outside North Korea in his role as negotiating with the South at eight previous rounds of inter-Korean talks.

Relations between the two Koreas have turned frosty since the South announced in October it would in 1993 resume the annual "Team Spirit" war game

with the United States.

This year's round of Team Spirit was cancelled during a spell of warming ties, fueling hopes that real moves were being made towards North-South détente.

The North said no progress could be made until the exercise, which it considers to be a dress rehearsal for invasion of the North, be cancelled.

But the South responded by saying Team Spirit would go ahead unless the Pyongyang authorities allowed Seoul to inspect its nuclear facilities.

South Korea and its Western allies allege Pyongyang is on the verge of producing, or has already developed, nuclear weapons, a charge the North denies.

Clinton to step down as governor

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas (R) — With his Washington term taking shape, President-Elect Bill Clinton was set to step down as Arkansas governor after serving as chief executive of the small southern state for a dozen years.

Aides said Mr. Clinton would turn over state leadership to Jim Guy Tucker, his second-in-command for the past year, at a late afternoon ceremony at the state capitol.

The transfer of power will mark the end of an era in Arkansas where Mr. Clinton has been governor, with a two-year interruption, since 1978.

Mr. Clinton who does not own a home, leaves for Washington next month to take over the U.S. presidency from George Bush on Jan. 20.

Mr. Clinton, who soundly defeated Mr. Bush in the Nov. 3 election, continued a flurry of announcements on the new administration's economic team. On Thursday, he named a clutch of Washington and Wall Street insiders to key posts to reassure Congress and financial markets that cutting the U.S. budget deficit is one of his priorities.

He followed that up Friday by announcing his choices for other

key policy posts and was considering making another round of appointments Saturday.

In appointments designed to start fulfilling a pledge to put more women and minorities in positions of influence, Mr. Clinton Friday named:

— University of Wisconsin Chancellor Donna Shalala as secretary of health and human services.

— Florida environmentalist Carol Browner to head the Environmental Protection Agency.

— University of California economist Laura Tyson to chair the president's Council of Economic Advisers.

He also named old friend Robert Reich, a Harvard University lecturer who heads his economic policy planning transition team, to be labour secretary, elevating the importance of a department that had little influence under Mr. Bush and his predecessor Ronald Reagan.

"They promise to bring energy, dynamism and fresh thinking to the task of carrying out our mandate for change," Mr. Clinton said of his second group of appointments.

The selections were more diverse than the ones the president

elect announced Thursday, led by Texas Senator Lloyd Bentsen for treasury secretary and Representative Leon Panetta as director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Congressional and transition sources said that the former mayor of San Antonio, Henry Cisneros, a Hispanic American, was likely to be named to head the Department of Housing and Urban Development, becoming Mr. Clinton's first minority appointee.

They said Colorado Senator Tim Wirth was the leading candidate to become energy secretary, and that former Arizona Governor Bruce Babbitt had the inside track for the Interior Department.

The sources said Mr. Clinton may also name his commerce secretary, rounding out his economic team. Agriculture computer chief John Scully, who was among Mr. Clinton's Republican supporters in the presidential campaign, and Democratic Party Chairman Ron Brown were possible choices, they said.

Mr. Brown, who was in Little Rock Friday to meet Mr. Clinton, had also been mentioned as a possibility for the post of U.N. ambassador.

Separate table for Charles and Diana at summit

EDINBURGH (R) — A dramatic royal estrangement into a "family" (EC) summit

separated couple were seated opposite Prince John Major on one side by the Spanish princess and the German princess Diana, who came queen one arrangement, was a table, separated mother-in-law, Queen by French President Mitterrand, who hosted to both of them was the first official prince and princess together since Mr. Major's marriage that after marriage they were not divorced. The queen's only daughter, the Greek and Irish, is a normal prince senior royals to p different tables. Di Minister Paul Scott, country's problem Maastricht treaty sit of the two-day summit a place of honour queen.

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